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those textbooks, that they give the corresponding test. For instance, the California Achievement Test has McMillan (phonetic), McGraw-Hill test, the Metropolitan Achievement has Harcourt Brace, and the Iowa Test of Basic Skills has Hoyt-Mifflin (phonetic). So when you're teaching to those tests, you're teaching with the proper textbooks for those tests. If we put together a Nebraska test, we won't be able to have a whole line of textbooks that teach to the Nebraska test. So what we're teaching to is just the state standards. And what we're asking to be done is to put together an entirely new test. I know Senator Bohlke gave you a green sheet with the cost of that test, but a much more comprehensive analysis of putting together a statewide test is in the fiscal note on LB 712 that I've handed out to each of you, a white copy of the LB 712 fiscal note. And if you'll look through this fiscal note and read for exactly what Senator Bohlke is asking to do in her amendment is establish a state test, you'll see that you're going to put together a custom instrument for those students established by the standards of the state, they were asking for this last year. A customized assessment will be much more expensive than any shelf product because of the need for one state to bear fully the cost of its development. That would mean Nebraska would bear the cost, the entire cost of its development. Obviously, developmental cost can be reduced significantly should Nebraska choose either to use a shelf product or to use a test similar to the one already developed by another state, in a high volume state like California and New York or Texas, which is what my amendment is asking you to do, to go ahead and use those tests that those high volume states already have, and those tests that have corresponding textbooks. One would also need to deal with the issue of test currency. Since the curriculum is constantly changing and under development, over time it's necessary to change the test. So you don't just have the one time development cost for doing a state test, but you have development costs all along as you're developing your test every few years to keep up with the changes in your curriculum. And it's generally recommended that the multiple choice component of a statewide test be reconstructed every five to seven years and a new performance assessment developed every single year. So you, if you go along with the way that this amendment is written now on state testing, are going to ask the taxpayers in state of Nebraska to take the